List of Claims

1. (currently amended) A fuel injector comprising:

an injector body having disposed therein a needle control chamber and a high pressure space that includes a fuel pressurization chamber;

an electronically controlled pressure control valve attached to said injector body;

a nozzle valve member with a first closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid pressure in said needle control chamber;

an auxiliary valve member positioned in said injector body and being movable between an open position in which said high pressure space is fluidly connected to said needle control chamber, and a closed position in which said high pressure space is blocked to said needle control chamber, and including a second closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid pressure in said high pressure space; and

a biasing spring operably coupled to bias said auxiliary valve member toward said open position.

- 2. (original) The fuel injector of claim 1 wherein said second closing hydraulic surface is exposed to fluid pressure in said fuel pressurization chamber.
- 3. (original) The fuel injector of claim 1 wherein said high pressure space includes a nozzle supply passage fluidly connected to said fuel pressurization chamber; and said second closing hydraulic surface is exposed to fluid pressure in said nozzle supply passage.
- 4. (currently amended) The fuel injector of claim 1 wherein said biasing spring is a first biasing spring; and

wherein said fuel injector further comprises a second biasing spring operably positioned in said needle control chamber to bias said nozzle valve member toward a closed position.

6. (currently amended) The fuel injector of claim 5 wherein A fuel injector comprising: an injector body having disposed therein a needle control chamber and a high pressure space that includes a fuel pressurization chamber; a nozzle valve member with a first closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid pressure in said needle control chamber; an auxiliary valve member positioned in said injector body and being movable between an open position in which said high pressure space is fluidly connected to said needle control chamber, and a closed position in which said high pressure space is blocked to said needle control chamber, and including a second closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid pressure in said high pressure space; a biasing spring operably coupled to bias said auxiliary valve member toward said open position; said needle control chamber is fluidly connected to a low pressure space via a vent passage; and said vent passage is restrictive relative to a flow passage extending between said high pressure space and said needle control chamber. 7. (currently amended) The fuel injector of claim 1 wherein A fuel injector comprising: an injector body having disposed therein a needle control chamber and a high pressure space that includes a fuel pressurization chamber; a nozzle valve member with a first closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid pressure in said needle control chamber; an auxiliary valve member positioned in said injector body and being movable between an open position in which said high pressure space is fluidly connected to said needle control chamber, and a closed position in which said high pressure space is blocked to said needle control chamber, and including a second closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid pressure in said high pressure space;

5. (original) The fuel injector of claim 1 wherein said needle control chamber

is fluidly connected to a low pressure space via a vent passage.

a biasing spring operably coupled to bias said auxiliary valve member toward
said open position; and
said needle control chamber is a closed volume when said auxiliary valve
member is in said closed position.
8. (currently amended) The fuel injector of claim 1 including A fuel injector
comprising:
an injector body having disposed therein a needle control chamber and a high
pressure space that includes a fuel pressurization chamber;
a nozzle valve member with a first closing hydraulic surface exposed to fluid
pressure in said needle control chamber;
an auxiliary valve member positioned in said injector body and being movable
between an open position in which said high pressure space is fluidly connected to said
needle control chamber, and a closed position in which said high pressure space is blocked to
said needle control chamber, and including a second closing hydraulic surface exposed to
fluid pressure in said high pressure space;
a biasing spring operably coupled to bias said auxiliary valve member toward
said open position; and
a cam driven plunger and an electronically controlled spill valve.
9. (currently amended) A method of increasing nozzle valve opening
pressure in a fuel injector, comprising the steps of:
setting a base valve opening pressure at least in part by biasing a nozzle valve
member toward a closed position with a biasing spring;
increasing fuel pressure in a high pressure space in the fuel injector for an
injection event;
closing a fluid connection between the high pressure space and a needle
control chamber at least in part by exposing a closing hydraulic surface of an auxiliary valve
member to fluid pressure in the high pressure space;
exposing a closing hydraulic surface of a said nozzle valve member to fluid

pressure in the needle control chamber; and

increasing the nozzle valve opening pressure above the base valve opening pressure at least in part by biasing the auxiliary valve member to open a fluid connection between the high pressure space and the needle control chamber during the increasing fuel pressure step.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the fuel pressure increasing step includes the steps of:

moving a plunger into a fuel pressurization chamber of the high pressure space; and

closing a fluid connection between the fuel pressurization chamber and a drain passage with an electronically controlled spill valve.

- 11. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the closing step includes a step of setting a valve closing pressure for the auxiliary valve member below the base valve opening pressure of the nozzle.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 9 including a step of venting the needle control chamber to a low pressure space via a restricted orifice.
- 13. (currently amended) A method of increasing mean injection pressure for a fuel injection event, comprising the steps of:

pressurizing fuel in a fuel pressurization chamber at least in part by actuating an electronically controlled pressure control valve;

opening a fluid connection between a high pressure space, which includes a said fuel pressurization chamber, and a needle control chamber while fuel pressure is increasing in a fuel injector for an injection event;

exposing a closing hydraulic surface of a nozzle valve member to fluid pressure in the needle control chamber; and

closing the fluid connection between the high pressure space and the needle control chamber before the nozzle valve member moves from a closed position toward an open position at least in part by exposing a closing hydraulic surface of an auxiliary valve member to fluid pressure in said high pressure space.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 13 including a step of A
method of increasing mean injection pressure for a fuel injection event, comprising the steps
of:
opening a fluid connection between a high pressure space, which includes a
fuel pressurization chamber, and a needle control chamber while fuel pressure is increasing in
a fuel injector for an injection event;
exposing a closing hydraulic surface of a nozzle valve member to fluid
pressure in the needle control chamber;
closing the fluid connection between the high pressure space and the needle
control chamber before the nozzle valve member moves from a closed position toward an
open position at least in part by exposing a closing hydraulic surface of an auxiliary valve
member to fluid pressure in said high pressure space;
pressurizing fuel in the fuel injector with the steps of:
moving a plunger into the fuel pressurization chamber; and
closing a fluid connection between the fuel pressurization chamber and a drain
passage with an electronically controlled spill valve.

- 15. (original) The method of claim 13 including a step of venting the needle control chamber to a low pressure space.
- 16. (original) A method of hastening closure of a nozzle valve in a fuel injector, comprising the steps of:

setting a base closing force at least in part by biasing a nozzle valve member toward a closed position with a biasing spring;

exposing a closing hydraulic surface of the nozzle valve member to fluid pressure in a needle control chamber;

increasing a closing force above the base closing force at least in part by relieving pressure on a closing hydraulic surface of an auxiliary valve member that fluidly separates the needle control chamber from a high pressure space in the fuel injector.

- 17. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein said increasing step includes the step of channeling residual fuel pressure past the auxiliary valve member and into the needle control chamber.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 17 including a step of reducing fuel pressure in the fuel injector during the increasing step.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 18 wherein the reducing fuel pressure step includes a step of opening an electronically controlled spill valve.